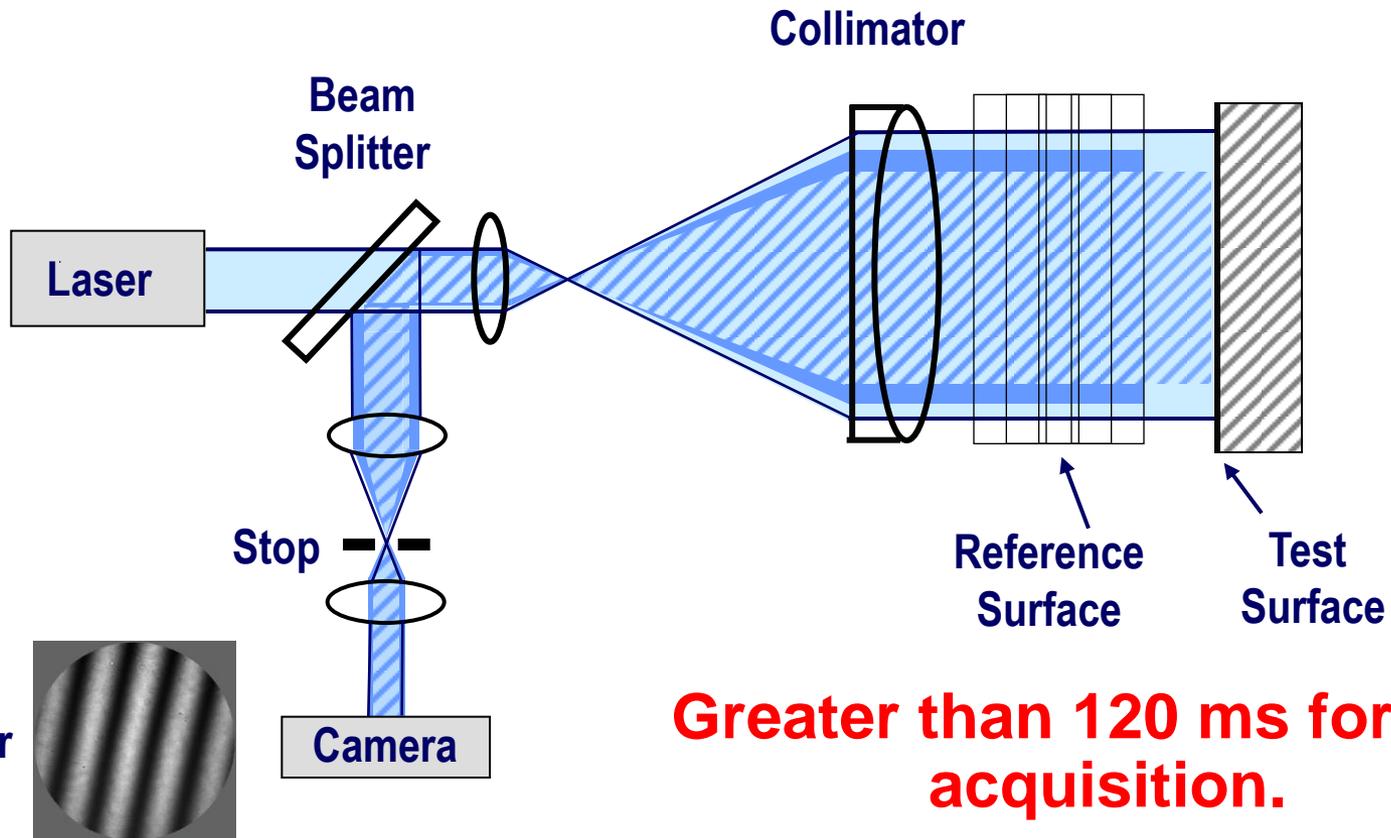


# Meter Class Mirror Surface Metrology

August 2008

# Temporal Phase Shifting Laser Interferometer



**Greater than 120 ms for data acquisition.**

## Temporal Phase-Shifting Fizeau Interferometer



# Characteristics of Temporal Phase Shifting

- Provides 3D surface data with high out-of-plane resolution (nm) and repeatability (<nm)
- Isolation from Mechanical Vibration Required.
  - Air Isolation Table
  - Rigid coupling between test part and interferometer
- Isolation from Air Flow Required.
  - Enclosure over entire test area.



# Large Mirror Metrology Challenges

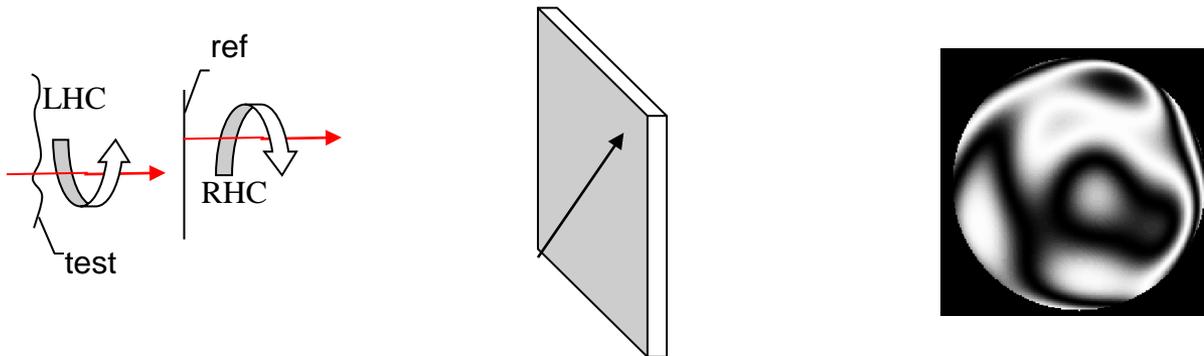
- Large mirrors are difficult to isolate from mechanical vibrations.
- Large distances between metrology and part allows environmental issues with air turbulence.

# Vibration and Air Flow



# Dynamic Phase Shift Method

## Use polarizer as phase shifter

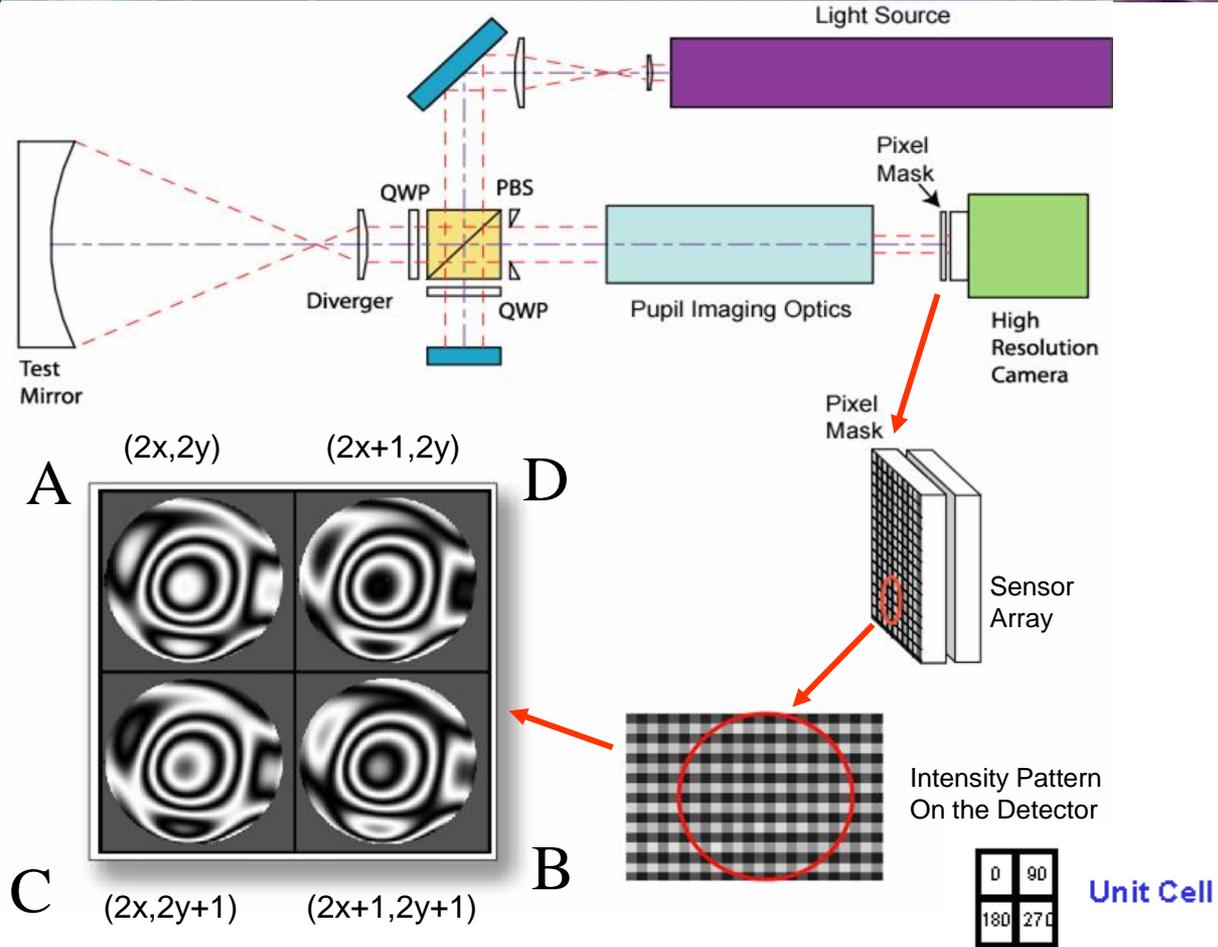


**Circ. Pol. Beams ( $\theta$ ) + linear polarizer ( $\alpha$ )  $\longrightarrow$   $I = I_T(1 + \gamma \cos(\theta + 2\alpha))$**

*Phase-shift depends on polarizer angle*

Kothiyal and Delsile, Appl. Opt. V24 n24 p4439 (1985)  
Kemo, et. al, Appl Opt. V41 n 13 p2448 (2002)

# Pixelated Phase Mask



- All frames acquired in one camera integration time!

# Dynamic Interferometry Advantages

- Overcomes poor environments
  - Insensitive to vibration, air turbulence, other noise
- Excels in challenging test configurations
  - Large optics, long paths, test chambers
- Coated/Uncoated mirrors can be measured without attenuation filters.



Research environment:  $0.0008\lambda$  rms  $1\sigma$  repeatability

# PhaseCam Twyman-Green Interferometers

## PhaseCam 4020

- Concave mirrors with reflectivity from 1- 100%
- Flats < 7 mm diameter
- Modal analysis of concave mirrors or flats
- IR wavelengths available



## PhaseCam 5030

- Adds motorized zoom, focus, beam ratio and beam block
- For use in remote installations, pressure vessels, environment chambers
- 4M-pixel option for high spatial sampling



# 30 Meter Test Tunnel



# Cryogenic Figure Tests

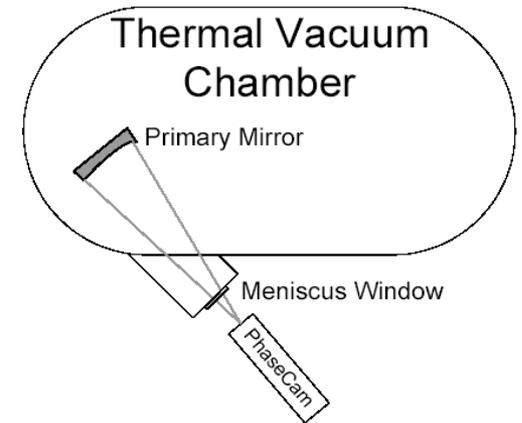
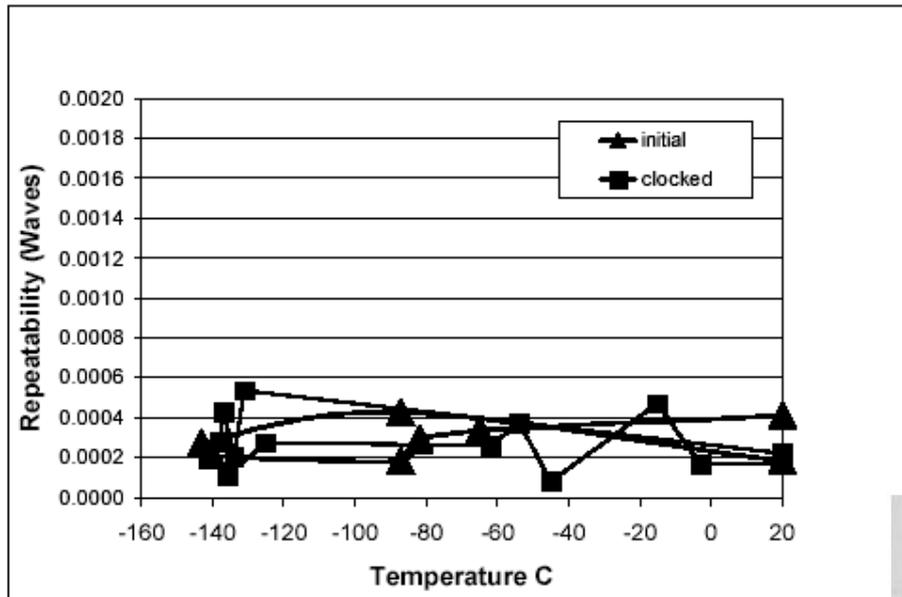


Figure testing of 300 mm Zerodur mirrors at cryogenic temperatures, Baer & Lotz, SPIE 4822-4 July 2002



# Low Return Tests

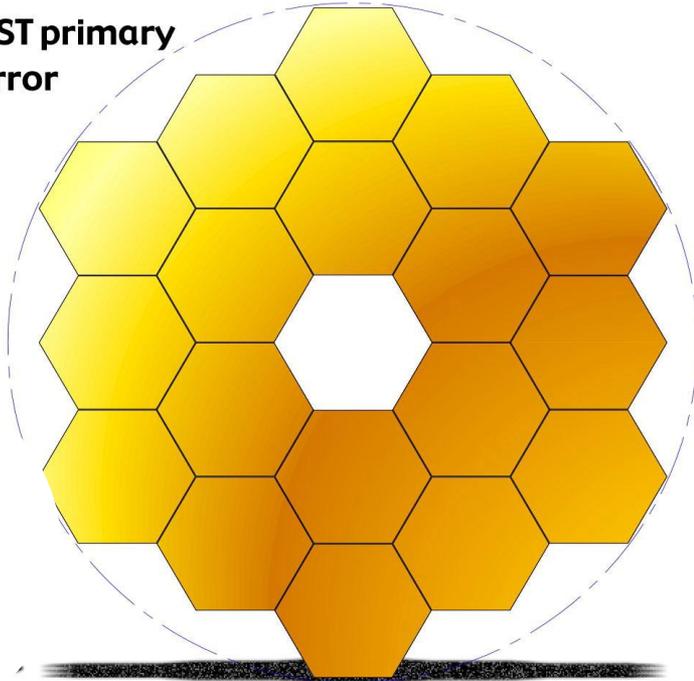
## 4020HP

- Excellent for low reflectivity (low return) test setups requiring dynamic performance



# Applications of Multi-Wavelength Dynamic Interferometry

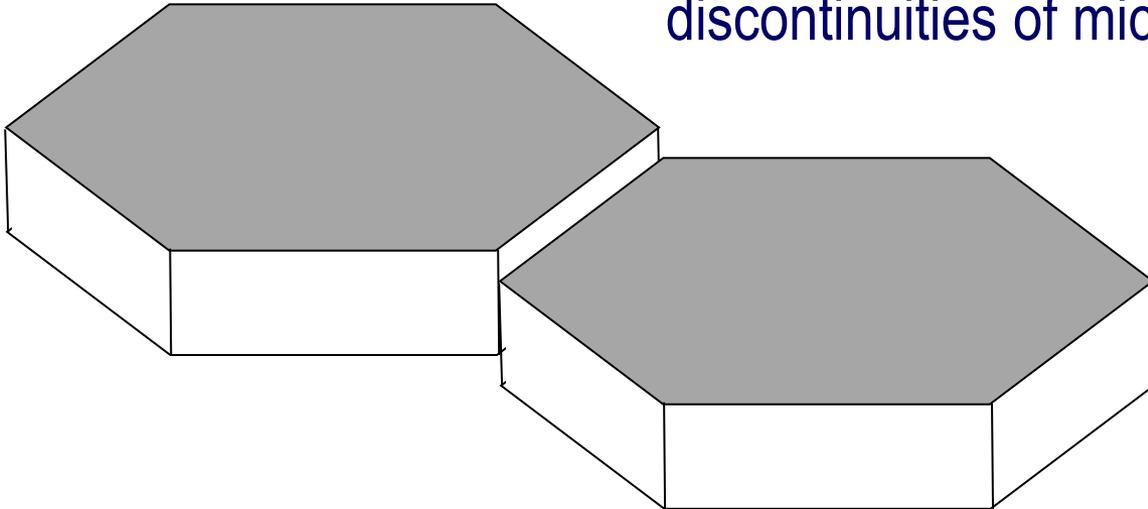
**JWST primary mirror**



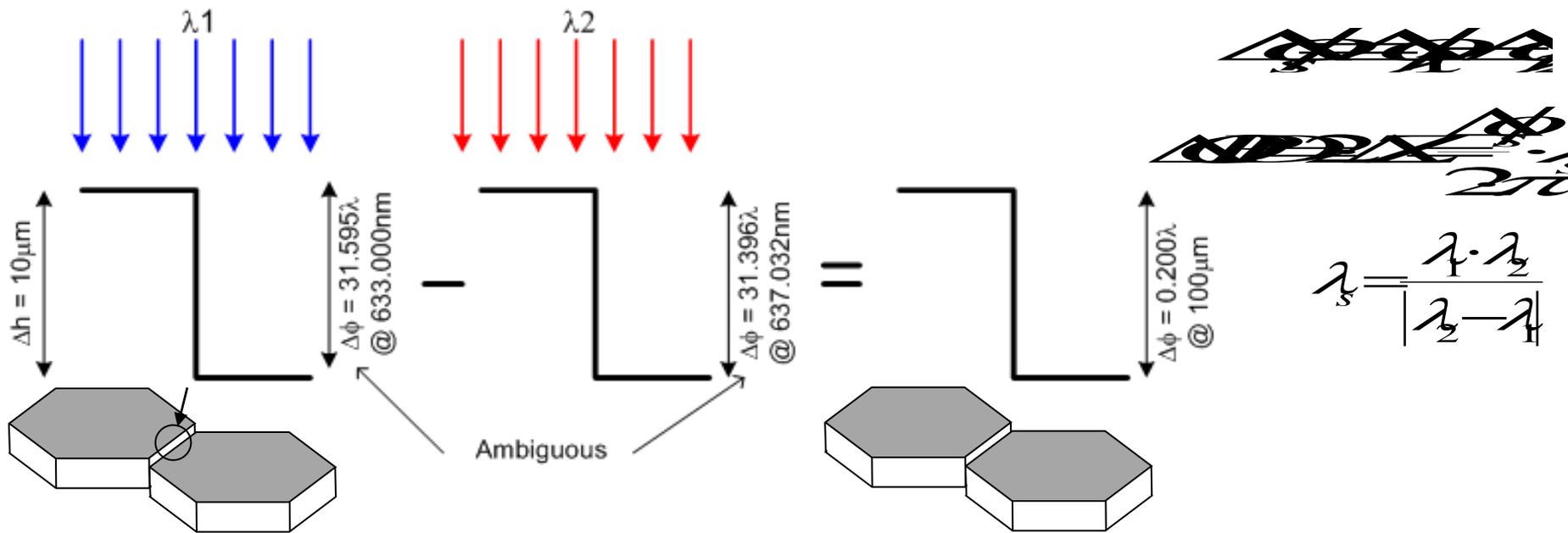
- Phasing of multi-segment mirror arrays
- Surface shape of individual mirror segments.

# Single Wavelength Measurements for Segmented Mirrors

- Single wavelength techniques cannot accurately measure steps between mirror segments greater than  $\frac{1}{4} \lambda$ .
- Mirror segments may have step discontinuities of microns to millimeters.

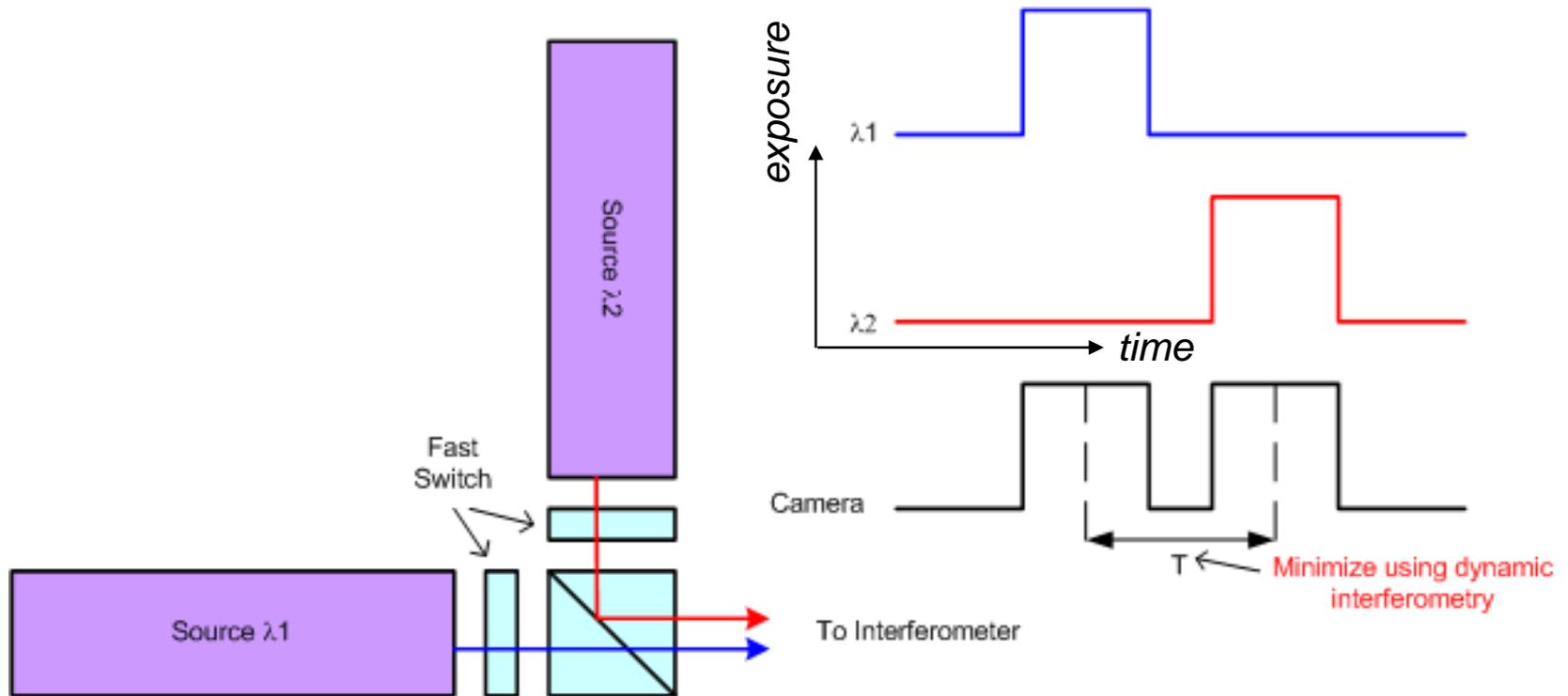


# Two-Wavelength Measurement for Segmented Mirrors



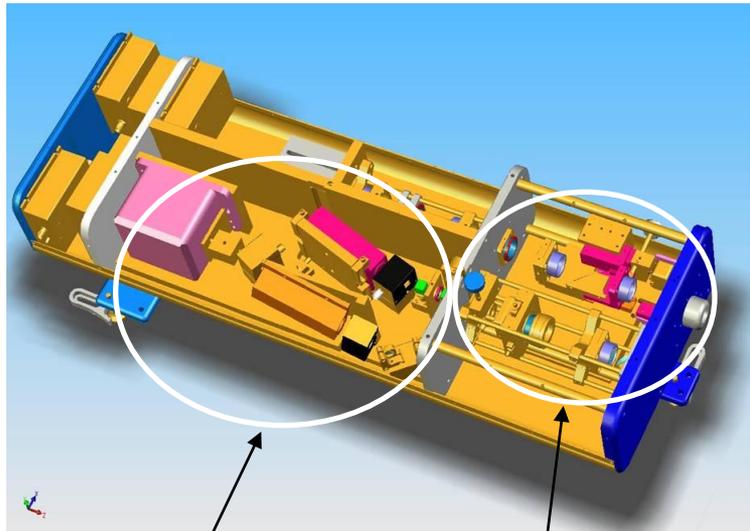
- Dynamic range of interferometric measurements can be increased by measuring step discontinuity using two different wavelengths sequentially.

# Importance of Fast Acquisition



- Rapid acquisition required to minimize changes in step height between frames in the presence of non-common mode vibrations.

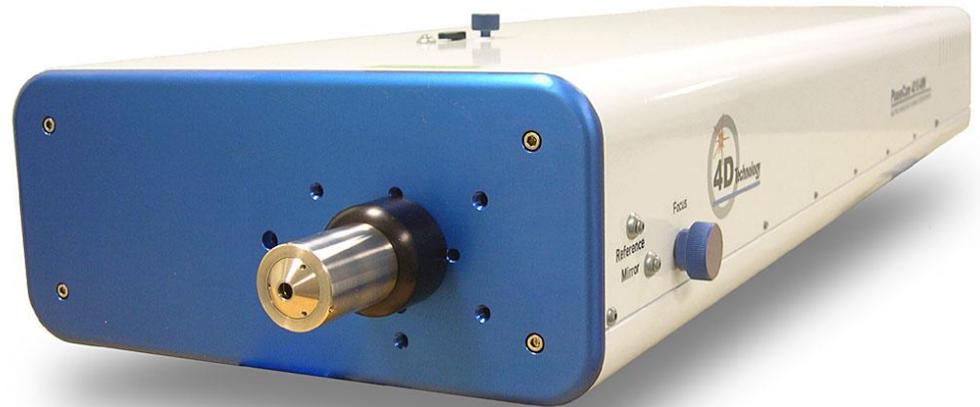
# PhaseCam MW



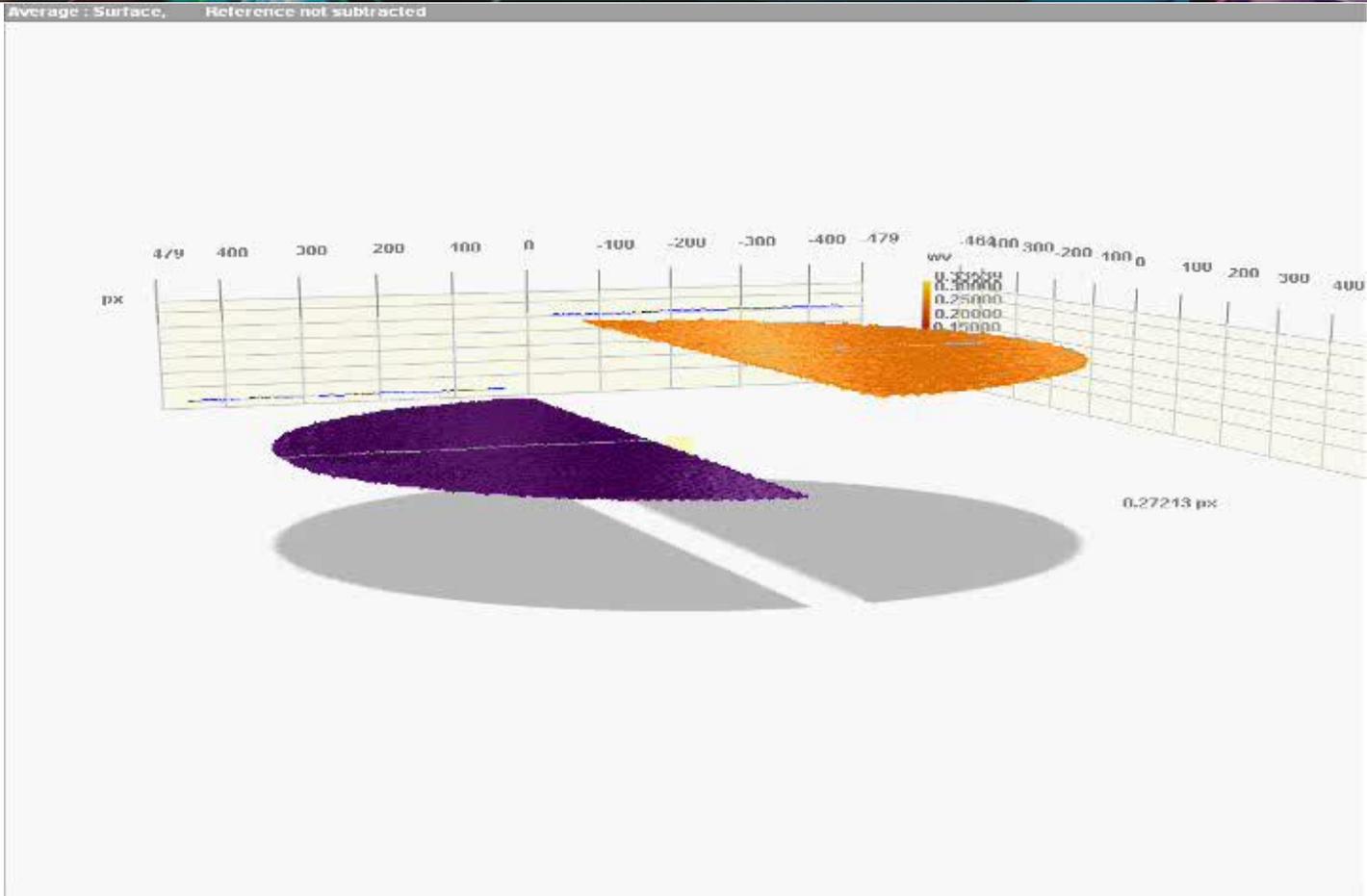
Integral Source

Interferometer

- Extends range from nm to mm
- 3 Laser Sources, two fixed, one tunable
- Synthetic wavelengths from 18 $\mu$ m to 10 mm
- Fundamental at 637 nm



# MultiWave Dynamic Measurement



Parabola cut in half with section translated +/- 2 mm

# FizCam 2000

- Dynamic Fizeau Interferometer
- 4, 6 and 12 inch apertures available
- Short Coherence Source
- Measure transparent samples with multiple surfaces
  - Sample Thickness from  $<200 \mu\text{m}$  to 400 mm
  - Prisms
  - Remote cavity testing
  - Index of homogeneity
  - Beam expanders



# FizCam and James Webb Space Telescope (JWST)

## JWST Secondary Mirror Test Configuration 80cm diameter hyperboloid surface

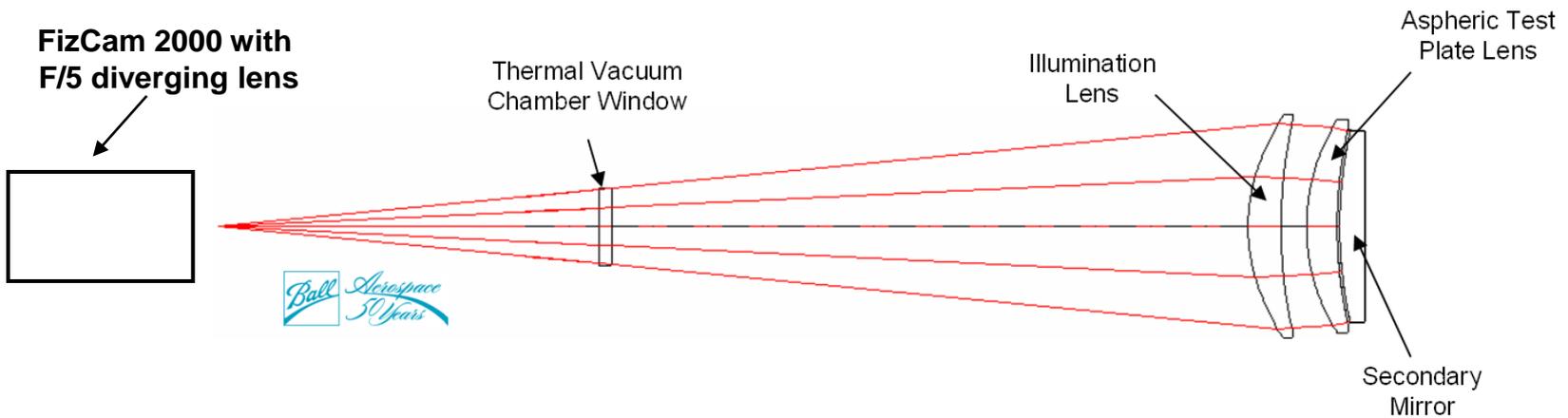
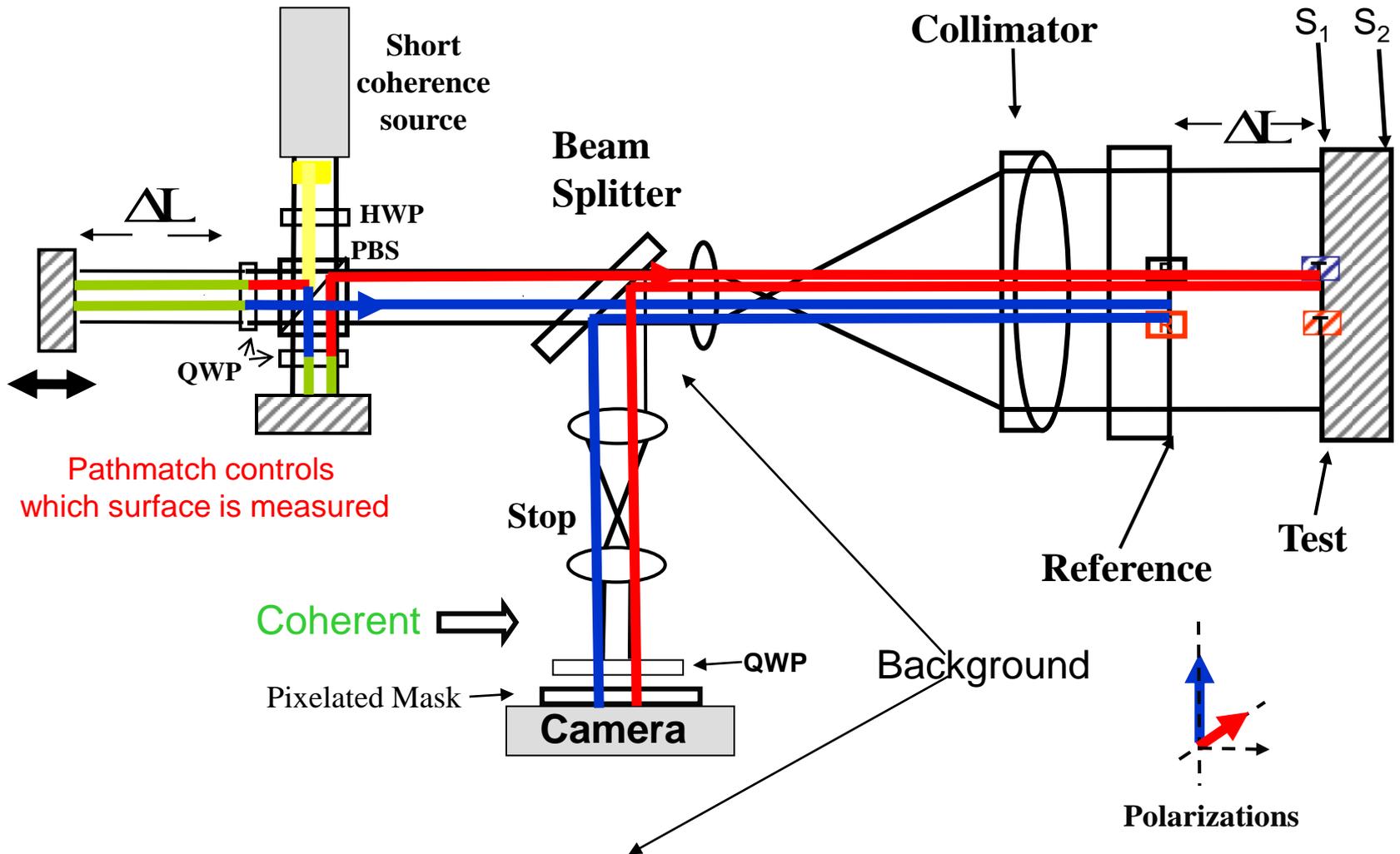


Figure courtesy of K. Smith, Ball Aerospace

# FizCam 2000 Interferometer



# Conclusion

- Dynamic interferometry is award winning technology, proven daily in demanding roles worldwide
- Accurately measures surface shape in challenging environments
- Enables difficult measurements in tough testing configurations

